

Borough of
Royal Leamington Spa

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1969

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

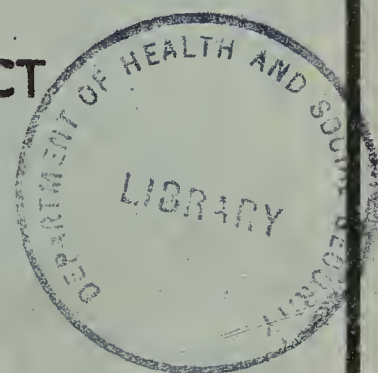
OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

A. TOMES LTD., PRINTERS, 46, BEDFORD STREET

1970



1, EUSTON SQUARE,
LEAMINGTON SPA.

14th May, 1970.

To the Council of the Borough of Royal Leamington Spa

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report upon the health of your district during the year 1969.

The rise in population was only 120 in this year. Birth rate was, however, above the average for England and Wales whereas death rate was lower. Infant mortality was at the national level. The two largest groups of disease causing mortality were ischaemic heart disease and malignant tumours. Of the total of 119 cancers, no fewer than 38 were of lung or bronchus, a grim reminder of the toll taken by cigarettes. Infectious diseases were not prevalent but one notification of Typhoid Fever involved the department in a worrying and most protracted series of investigations. Following some years of concentration upon houses in multiple occupation, survey work has begun upon a possible improvement area in the south of the town comprising some 350 houses. The emphasis is now upon persuasion and incentives to owners and occupiers. Over one hundred notices were served concerning nuisances and almost as many relating to drains either blocked or in need of repair.

Food hygiene was not neglected, and proceedings were authorized in regard to two out of eight complaints investigated. More than one in every nine visits paid to food premises disclosed contraventions of the regulations and the action taken led to most of these being put right. The total of 445 premises was known to be subject to the food hygiene regulations. Where pasteurized milks failed tests of keeping quality this was due to poor retail stock rotation. Only a small proportion of ice cream samples were of inferior quality bacteriologically and some of these concerned hotels or cafes.

Four smoke control orders have been made to operate as from November 1st 1970 and another is due to come into effect one year later. Common contraventions in shops and offices relate to provision of water closets or washing facilities and matters such as temperature control, first aid equipment, cleanliness and the condition of floors, passages and stairs.

A large number of visits were paid to premises and sewer manholes by your rodent operative who did much valuable work. Because of the special problems of the older sewer systems, it has been necessary to bait with the dangerous chemical fluoracetamide.

I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee for their kindness, interest and support. Thanks are also due to Mr. F. C. Hills and the staffs of this and other departments of the Council for much help and advice throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF
THE BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA**

Medical Officer of Health

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

MYRTLE V. RICHARDS, M.B., Ch.B. D.C.H., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. C. HILLS

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

R. PEEL

Additional Public Health Inspectors

K. G. RAPLEY

R. SAULT

B. MORRISON

General Assistants

A. H. STALWORTH (Part-time from 3.2.69)

J. F. BLOOMFIELD

Clerks

Mrs. R. J. BISSMIRE

Miss M. TIMMS (from 6.1.69)

Mrs. J. R. HIGGS (to 27.12.69)

Mrs. R. WALTON (from 1.12.69)

*S. BUCKLEY, Miss B. GIBBONS-WARD

*(members of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H's Office).

Public Analysts

R. K. CHALMERS, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

C. N. GRANGE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Borough of Royal Leamington Spa

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR, 1969.

Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1969	...	...	45,090
Area of Borough	...	...	2,875 acres
Public open spaces	...	...	126.42 acres
Product of ld. rate, 31/3/1969	...	...	£8,270
†Total number of permanent dwellinghouses and flats, 31/3/1968	...	...	13,630
Birth Rate (Crude)	...	...	18.6
Birth Rate (Corrected)	...	...	17.9
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	14.0
Death Rate (Crude)	...	...	11.9
Death Rate (Corrected)	...	...	11.3
Death Rate of Infants under 1 years of age :—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	18.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	17.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	26.0

B. LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES (WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL)

Infant Welfare Centres.—The following Centres are held within the Borough:—

62 Holly Walk	...	{ Friday, 10 a.m.-noon. Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m.
Brunswick Clinic	... ..	Mondays and Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Crown Way, Lillington		Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m.

Enquiries should be made to Area Health Office, 1 Euston Square, Leamington Spa ('Phone 27284/5). Welfare Foods are available at child welfare centres.

Ambulance facilities.—The County Council's Ambulance Depot is at Montague Road, Warwick (Telephone No. Warwick 42386).

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.—The town's water is taken in part from deep wells or boreholes and in part by abstraction from the River Leam. It is filtered and chlorinated and frequently analysed. Storage tanks exist at Campion Terrace and at Harbury and Gaydon for the Southam district. The new Draycote reservoir feeds the Willes Meadow reservoir via the River Leam during times when the River Leam's level is too low for direct abstraction at the latter point.

1 The waters are of good quality, and free from iron deposits or tastes due to special measures taken. The fluoride content of River Leam water has varied between 0.15 and 0.45 p.p.m. with 0.35 as the average. Contents of Willes Meadow waters are almost identical while that from Campion Terrace well averaged 0.25 p.p.m.

2 The Joint Laboratory service, set up on 1st April 1967, provides regular chemical and bacteriological investigations at a new laboratory in Leamington Spa. Examinations of the final water at Campion Hills works were made twice a week for bacteriology, physical characters and residual chlorine, weekly for hardness, alkalinity, chloride and fluoride, fortnightly for iron and manganese content and monthly for calcium, magnesium, nitrate, sulphate and potassium. Other substances are analysed quarterly or annually. Absent or low presumptive coliform counts were obtained for raw water from Leicester Lane borehole and for chlorinated Lillington water.

3 The water is not plumbo-solvent and contains no excess of any metallic element. The average fluoride content is low and the Board has at the local health authority's request increased the content to one part per million.

4 Chlorination plants exist at sources of supply and are operated as required.

5 14,100 houses in the town now have an internal piped supply serving 45,090 persons. There are now no houses without an internal water supply.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATERS

The following average results of water analyses has been furnished by Mr. B. Rhodes, Chief Chemist of the Water Board, to whom I am indebted for much other information.

<i>Location</i>	<i>Lillington (chlorinated)</i>	<i>Leicester Lane (raw)</i>	<i>Campion Hills Reservoir</i>
Total Hardness ...	324	360	450
Alkali (CaCO ₃) ...	245	167	212
Chlorine in chlorides	20.6	92	41
Iron (Fe)	0.02	0.03	0.04
Manganese (MN) ...	0.02	0.01	0.02
Aluminium (Al) ...	—	—	0.11
Free Ammonia ...	0.05	0.05	0.07
Fluoride	0.13	0.11	0.31
No. of samples taken	9	10	57

Swimming Baths.—The purification plant has operated satisfactorily and analyses were made from time to time.

Total number of swimmers (1969)	232,336
Weekly average (summer)	5,256
„ (winter)... ..	3,890

These figures do not include spectators.

Scavenging.—The destructor plant handled this year 12,897 tons of refuse as compared with 12,396 tons in 1968. A regular weekly collection for private households was given. There are separate arrangements for the collection of trade refuse and a bulk container service is operated where appropriate to the loads.

E. FOOD AND DRUGS

Information concerning action taken under the Food and Drugs Act and Food Hygiene Regulations is reported by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Infectious Diseases since 1961

		Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Whooping Cough.
1961	...	4	1	13	—	—
1962	...	—	2	7	—	—
1963	...	26	13	—	—	—
1964	...	—	1	2	—	—
1965	...	2	24	6	—	—
1966	...	1	6	5	—	—
1967	...	—	2	14	—	—
1968	...	—	3	9	—	—
1969	...	2	2	2	—	—

Measles.—97 notifications were received.

Whooping Cough.—This year no cases were reported.

Other diseases.—Apart from measles (97) there were few infectious diseases. The local health authority began measles vaccination during the early part of the year. However, a concurrent measles epidemic followed by a shortage of acceptable vaccine led to the introduction meeting with less than the success anticipated. It is probable also that the numbers

of susceptible children are less than had been estimated from the known and notified totals. Owing to manufacturing difficulties vaccine supplies were not likely to be adequate for a full campaign before the spring of 1970.

Typhoid Fever.—One notification was received in July 1969 concerning a young man employed in a local factory, who had made numerous journeys and contacts. Not all of these could be traced as the local holiday had begun and the patient's recollection of events was clouded by illness. Thus it was not until his recovery that information was forthcoming which led to detection of the original source, a carrier living outside this area.

TUBERCULOSIS

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25-35	4	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	8	3	3	4	4	5	—	1	1	—	—	—

		1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Cases	...	98	57	66	54	46	36	21
Deaths	...	5	4	2	2	2	3	1
		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Cases	...	17	18	29	28	24	9	18
Deaths	...	1	—	1	5	2	1	1

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—There were 11 new notifications, 1 death, also 7 non-pulmonary infections were notified.

12 cases of Tuberculosis were admitted for treatment at a Sanatorium and 9 were discharged.

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit again visited the Pump Room Gardens on the third Tuesday of each month in order to examine patients referred for investigation by local doctors.

B.C.G. vaccine may be given to:—

- (i) School children in their 13th year who are offered vaccination if negative reactors to a skin test (Heaf Test).
- (ii) *Special risk workers.*
e.g. medical students, hospital nurses, etc.
- (iii) Infants in contact.

The County scheme relates to the first category.

The school doctors and nurses carried out the customary annual programme of tuberculin tests at High or Grammar Schools situate within your district.

(a)	Number given Heaf Tests	...	590
(b)	Number positive	... ..	56
(c)	Negative reactors vaccinated	...	496

12 positive reactors were sent for chest X-ray examination and all were free from active disease.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951**

If elderly, sick or infirm persons are living in neglected and insanitary conditions and without proper care or attention the Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health, in the event of urgency, to act on its behalf by application before a magistrate or a court of summary jurisdiction for the removal of the said person to a hospital or institution, submitting the certificates of himself and of a doctor.

Investigations were made during 1969 as follows;—

Case 1. Mrs. J. B.—(92 years). This elderly council tenant had been both blind and deaf for years but was helped by good neighbours until in May 1969 it became necessary to apply before a Justice upon two medical certificates for her urgent removal to Warwick Hospital. A court hearing was arranged for application to extend the order but this was later cancelled when the lady decided to remain in hospital. She died later in the hospital.

Case 2. Mr. B.—(77 years). This widower lived in a group home with warden assistance but began an apparent deterioration in the autumn of 1969 when his flat became unclean, and he himself careless of his personal and home hygiene. He caused complaints by nocturnal noise. A representation for a removal order ran into difficulty as his doctors did not think he needed psychiatric treatment but the welfare department graded him as too demented and anti-social for admission. Therefore no action could be taken.

Case 3. Mrs. S. E.—(93). Was referred by her own medical practitioner on account of complete loss of memory so that she was incapable of attending to herself or guarding against fire risks. The house had been kept clean by a home help and a neighbour. The Health Committee authorized action under the Act but at this stage her solicitors arranged for her reception into a private home.

Case 4. Miss N. H.—(73). A retired spinster disabled by obesity, plus cardiac and bronchial disease. After being supported at home for some years by friends and the home help service, it became necessary to apply for removal. Though unwilling, she later settled down very well in hospital and was later fit to transfer to a welfare home.

Case 5. Mr. W. M.—(76). Eccentric widower who still followed his trade but had begun to fail in health and accumulate rubbish at home. Supervision by health visitor and inspector.

*Case 6. Mrs. E. J.—*Another lady with severe lapses of memory and liable to be careless with gas appliances to her own hazard. Various offers of welfare accommodation were refused but once she learned of the Council's application to court she voluntarily entered a welfare home and settled in well.

Case 7. Mrs. R.—(93). This old lady had lived for some years with an adult son. She became doubly incontinent and developed bedsores. She was frequently bruised from falling about. If her son went out it was necessary to lock her in to prevent her from wandering. After prolonged district nursing it became necessary to remove her to a chronic ward in hospital where she died soon afterwards.

Case 8 Mrs. N. R.— (86). This elderly widow remained clear in mind but was all but immobilized by arthritis and had lost most of her sight. She lived in the attic floor of a tall Regency terraced house in bad repair. She could not go downstairs or outdoors and was very dependent upon neighbours or friends. There was a fire risk from oil stores, and during cold weather she used to lock herself in her bedroom for days at a time. She had refused offers of accommodation but finally had to be admitted to hospital as an acute emergency. It was hoped that in time she could be made fit for a welfare home.

MORTUARY

Part-time attendant is Mr. H. Barnett. 215 bodies were received for post mortem examinations; this was an increase of 63 over the previous year. The modernisation and extension of the building has produced better working conditions.

FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1955
SECTION 31

Biological examination of milk.—No biological samples were taken under the County scheme nor were any taken under the 1953 Regulations relating to dealers' licences.

HOUSING, 1969

Number of houses built in town during 1968:—

(a) By the local Authority	...	...	nil
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	218

On 31/12/68 the number of houses owned by the Corporation was	...	...	...	...	3,806
The number of Prefabricated Bungalows is	...	...	...	...	113
Purchased properties	...	...	...	...	211

Four houses were so converted into 24 flats.

**REPORT OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

for the year ending December 31st, 1969

To the Council of the Borough of Royal Leamington Spa.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the following pages I submit my annual report on the work of the Public Health Department.

It will be seen from the report that a great deal has been done in houses in multiple occupation and this gives me the opportunity to emphasise the work of my deputy, Mr. R. Peel, who for over two years has concentrated on the frustrating task of improving the standard of living in this type of house in the town and, I would say, with very considerable success. This work has now been returned to the District Inspectors as Mr. Peel will be involved in the re-habilitation of the houses in the proposed improvement area. A lot of effort has also been put into the inspection of food premises and offices and shops by the District Inspectors and here too progress has been made in achieving good hygienic standards in the food premises and adequate facilities and reasonable working conditions for the employees in the offices and shops.

After retiring from the department in December, 1968 Mr. Stalworth returned in February to assist in bringing four deferred smoke control orders into operation in November, 1970. Miss Margaret Timms was appointed to the vacant post of Junior Clerk in January and at the end of the year Mrs. R. Walton returned to the department after a lapse of ten years to replace Mrs. J. R. Higgs as clerk/typist.

With the advent of European Conservation Year in sight the public are becoming increasingly aware of the threats to their environment from such things as air and river pollution, noise and pesticides. These hazards will have to be dealt with whenever necessary and your officers will need increasingly your continuing support in the coming months if local standards are to be further improved.

F. C. HILLS,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

Improvement Area

A survey of an area in the south of the town, comprising approximately 350 houses, has been commenced with the object of it becoming the first general improvement area under the Housing Act, 1969. The area includes the first improvement area declared under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1964. By the end of the year just over 100 houses had received a preliminary inspection.

Clearance areas

Two clearance areas were represented, one of which was confirmed without objection.

Number of houses in respect of which official representations were made	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of houses in respect of which Clearance Orders or C.P.O's were confirmed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	2

Individual Unfit Houses

Number in respect of which official representations were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Parts of Buildings

Number in respect of which official representations were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	38

Houses in multiple occupation

There were 518 houses on the register at the end of the year, 474 of which have been fully inspected. In all 1,273 visits were made. Details of notices served are given below:—

<i>Act and Section</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Served</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Housing Act, 1957—			
Section 90	Overcrowding	14	16
Housing Act, 1961—			
Section 15	Facilities	84	84

<i>Act and Section</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Served</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Housing Act, 1961—			
Section 19 (1) and ...	Direction as to	54	—
Housing Act, 1969—	numbers and		
Section 62 ...	households		

Prosecutions

The joint owners of a house in multiple occupation were each fined £10 for contravening a direction order.

Action under the Public Health Acts

	<i>Served</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Section 39. Repairs to drains, etc. ...	36	42
Section 45. Repairs to waterclosets ...	7	9
Section 80. Sanitary accommodation in refreshment houses ...	3	3
Section 93. Nuisances ...	104	112
Section 17. Stopped-up drains ...	56	55

An owner was fined £5 for failing to remove an accumulation of rubbish.

FOOD

Sampling

Seven formal and 137 informal samples of food were submitted to the Public Analyst who certified 142 to be genuine and 2 to be unsatisfactory.

An informal sample of curry powder was reported to contain 1.7% of sandy matter whereas in the opinion of the Analyst, a reasonable limit for sandy matter in curry powder would be 1%. A formal follow-up sample was obtained and found to consist of turmeric powder with no evidence of the presence of any significant amount of other spices. As there had been a recent change in ownership of the business the vendor's attention was drawn to the discrepancy.

Food complaints

Eight valid complaints of unsatisfactory food were received and after investigation it was decided to send cautionary letters in 6 cases and to authorise proceedings in the other

two. One case had not been heard at the end of the year. The result of the other case is appended below together with the result of one left over from the previous year:—

For selling a chicken and mushroom pie containing a rubber ring	...	...	...	fined £20
For selling a mouldy loaf	...	...	...	fined £25

Food Hygiene

897 visits were made to food premises resulting in 108 letters being sent calling attention to contraventions of the regulations. In 105 cases contraventions were found to have been remedied when the premises were re-inspected.

Food premises subject to food hygiene regulations

<i>Trade carried on</i>	<i>No. of premises</i>
Licensed premises	72
Hotels	31
Hostels and homes	24
Clubs	27
Restaurants and cafes	38
Church halls, etc.	16
Places of entertainment	4
Grocers and provision merchants ...	40
Bakers and flour confectioners ...	23
Sugar confectioners	39
Fishmongers and fish fryers ...	15
Butchers	33
Greengrocers and fruiterers ...	22
Chemists	17
General shops	42
Food factory	1
Canteens	16
Supermarkets	4
Miscellaneous	1

Unsound food

The following quantities of unsound food were surrendered for destruction as being unfit for human consumption:—

Meat	...	...	...	...	...	3,917 lbs.
Cooked meat		...	...	...	...	513 lbs.
Canned meat	...	...	...	...	...	576 lbs.
Other canned foods	...	...	...	...	...	630 lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables		...	...	...	...	254 lbs.
Other foods	...	...	...	...	...	823 lbs.

Milk

69 valid dealers' (pre-packed milk) licences were in operation at the commencement of the year and 3 additional licences were issued during the year.

Samples of milk were taken regularly for bacteriological examination and the results are set out below:—

Designation	No.	Nature of Tests	Passed	Void	Failed
Untreated	9	Methylene Blue	7	—	2
Pasteurised	121	Methylene Blue	112	5	4
		Phosphatase	121	—	—
Sterilised	24	Turbidity	24	—	—
Ultra-Heat Treated	4	Colony Count	4	—	—

Two samples of untreated milk and four samples of pasteurised milk failed to satisfy the methylene blue test. The failure of three of the samples of pasteurised milk was thought to be due to the shopkeepers not operating stock rotation satisfactorily. Details of the sample results were sent to the licensing authority for the area in which the milk was produced or pasteurised.

Milk and Daries (General) Regulations, 1959

A complaint was received regarding a dirty milk bottle. As the Local Authority in whose area the bottle was filled

declined to take action in the matter this authority has decided to institute proceedings on their own behalf. The case had not been heard at the end of the year.

Ice Cream

There are 2 premises registered for the manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream and 134 premises registered for sale only.

165 samples of ice cream were sent for bacteriological examination and were classified as follows:—

Grade I	...	...	...	...	...	136
Grade II	...	...	...	...	...	20
Grade III	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grade IV	...	...	...	...	...	2

All the unsatisfactory samples were loose ice cream: 5 were from cafes, restaurants or hotels, 2 from itinerant vendors and 2 from a manufacturer.

The information regarding the samples from the itinerant traders was passed to the authorities from whose districts they operated. In the other cases either unsatisfactory sterilisation of equipment or insufficient care to protect the contents of opened cans was the reason for the low grading.

CLEAN AIR

Applications for prior approval

Eight applications were received for prior approval of new boiler installations and all were approved as submitted (after preliminary consultations in every case).

Smoke Control Orders 5, 6, 7 and 8

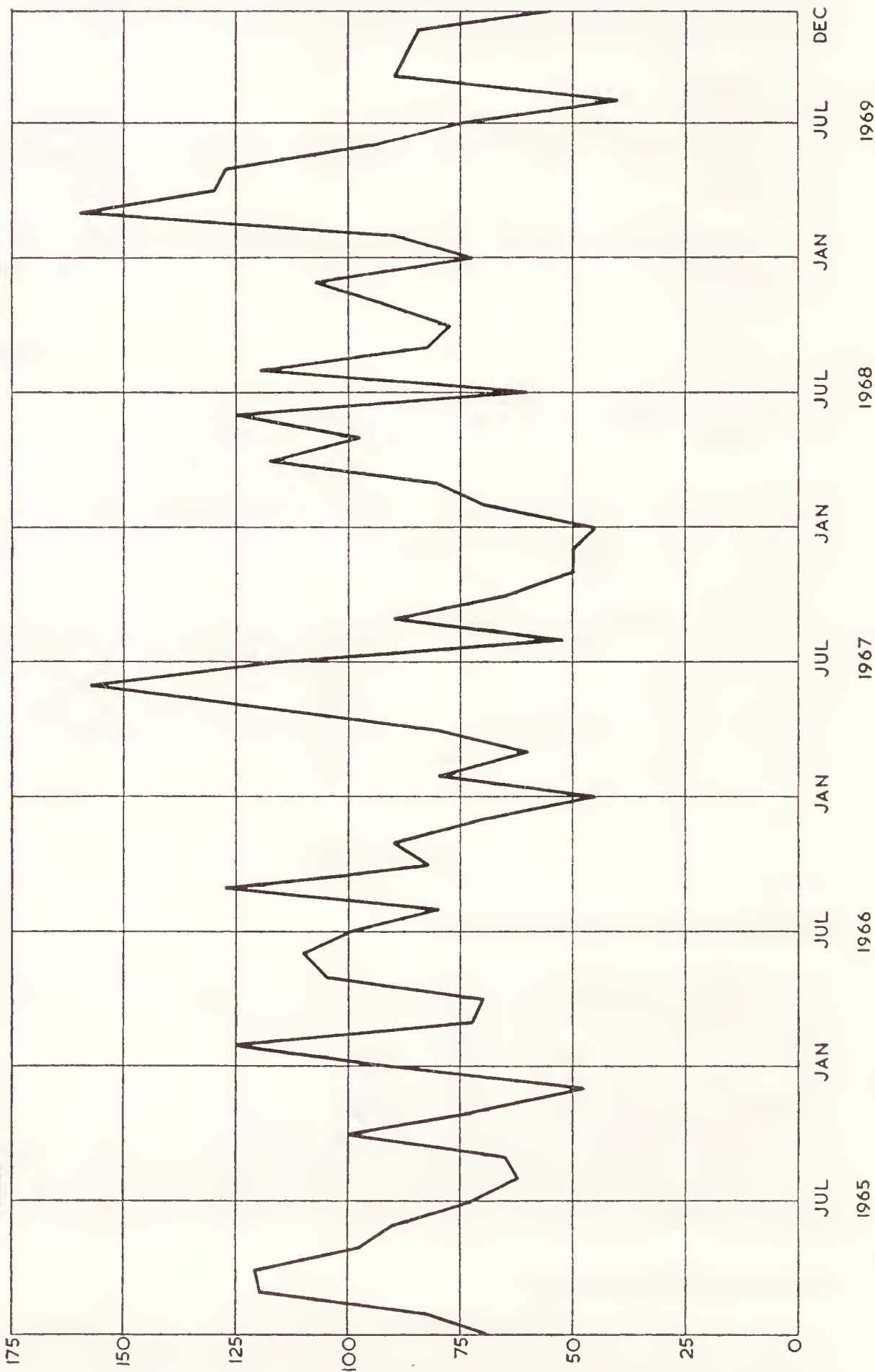
The deferment of the operation of the above orders from 1st April, 1970 to 1st November, 1970 was agreed to by the Minister and conversions proceeded throughout the year.

Smoke Control Order 9

The survey of this area was completed in December and a report will be submitted with the object of bringing the order into operation on 1st November, 1971.

DEPOSITED MATTER (UNDISSOLVED)

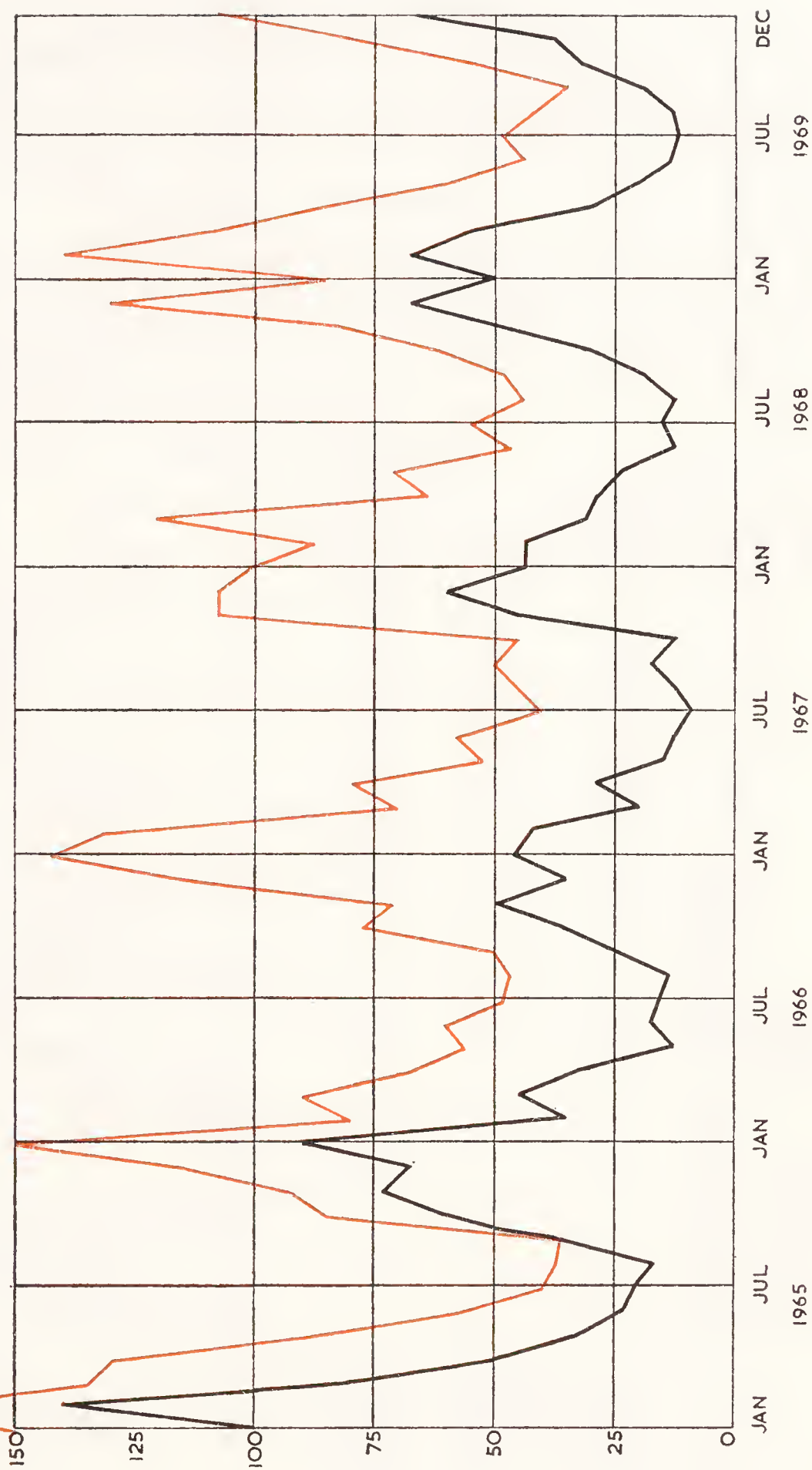
MONTHLY RECORD OF SOLID MATTER IN
 MILLIGRAMMES PER SQUARE METRE PER DAY
 COLLECTED IN DEPOSIT GAUGE IN VICTORIA PARK



SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

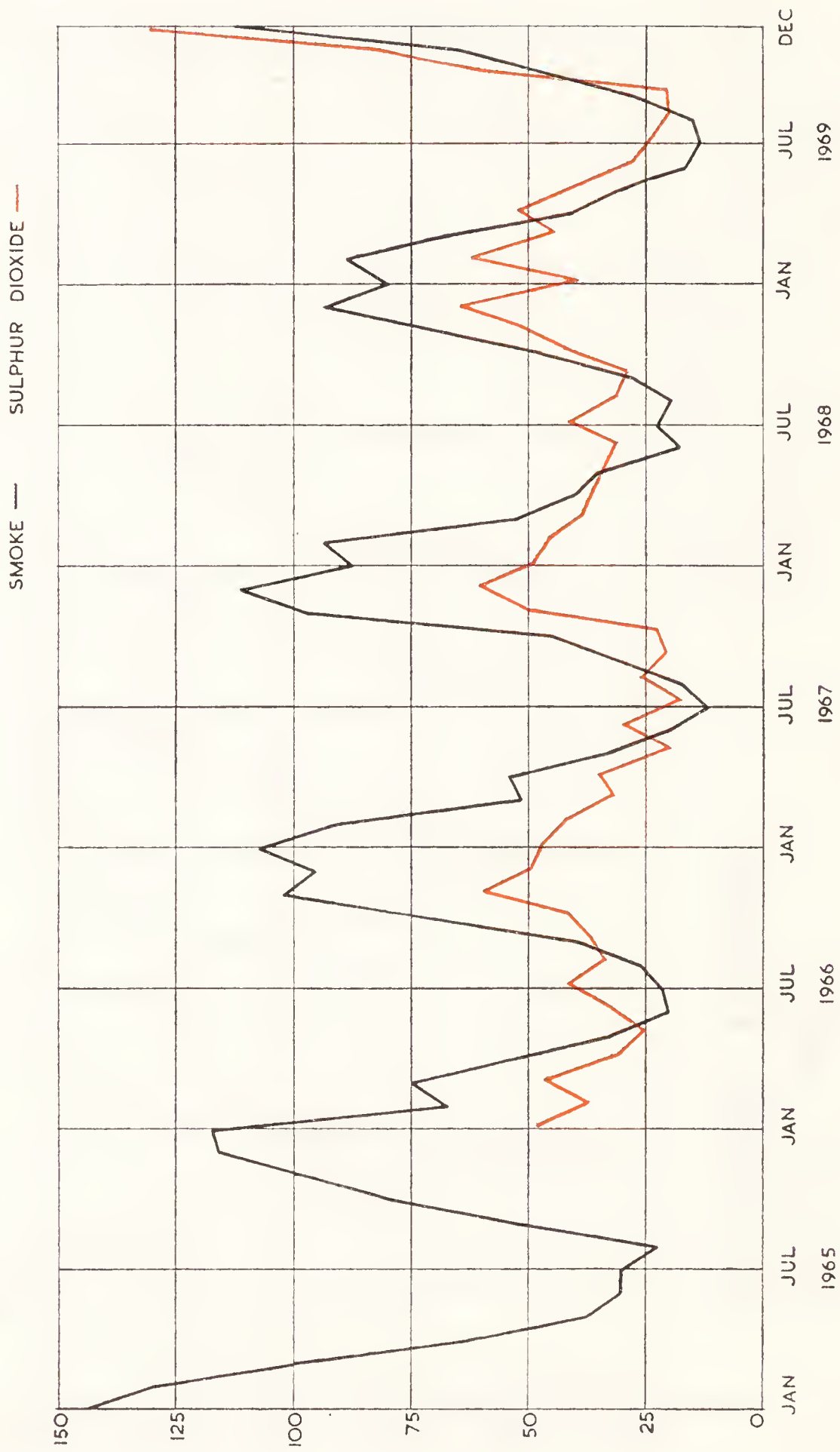
AVERAGE OF DAILY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE
 AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE IN MICROGRAMS PER
 CUBIC METRE RECORDED AT MID-WARWICKSHIRE
 COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION.

SMOKE — SULPHUR DIOXIDE —



SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

AVERAGE OF DAILY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE
 AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE IN MICROGRAMS PER
 CUBIC METRE RECORDED AT CAMPION TERRACE
 WATERWORKS.



Recording instruments

Two 8-port volumetric instruments were in operation during the year at Mid-Warwickshire College of Further Education and the Waterworks, Champion Terrace. A deposit gauge is still in use at the Bowling Green, Victoria Park.

The information obtained from the instruments during the last five years is summarised in the accompanying graphs.

OFFICES AND SHOPS

70 additional premises were registered and all received a general inspection and the contraventions found were notified to the persons concerned. A total of 926 visits were made to registered premises and the following table shows the number of defects that have been remedied.

CONTRAVENTIONS

<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Notified</i>		<i>Remedied</i>	
	<i>previously</i>	1969	<i>previously</i>	1969
Cleanliness	190	19	163	37
Overcrowding	9	3	7	2
Temperature	94	3	75	17
Thermometer	349	57	342	50
Ventilation	85	17	65	21
Lighting	48	6	32	13
Sanitary conveniences ...	260	15	232	42
Washing facilities	253	19	223	41
Drinking water	14	4	7	7
Accommodation for clothing	38	5	36	7
Seats for employees ...	24	3	24	3
Eating facilities	—	1	—	—
Condition of floors, passages and stairs	184	33	147	35
Fencing of machinery ...	80	—	61	14
Exposure of young persons to danger in cleaning machinery	8	—	8	—
Training and supervision of persons working at dan- gerous machines ...	4	—	4	—
Dangerous conditions and practices (including lifts and hoists)	5	14	—	5
First aid equipment ...	211	40	203	47
Abstract of the Act ...	396	80	380	87
TOTALS	2,252	319	2,009	427

Accidents

Ten non-fatal accidents were notified and eight of these were investigated. None of the accidents was found to be due to lack of reasonable precautions.

Prosecutions

A firm was fined £10 for not keeping their premises clean and for not maintaining the floors and keeping them free from obstruction.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of premises registered during year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	29	228	130
Retail shops ...	25	428	212
Wholesale shops, warehouses ...	3	32	11
Catering establishments, open to the public, canteens ...	13	77	32
Fuel storage depots	—	4	2
Totals	70	769	387

FACTORIES

INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written notices
Factories where mechanical power is not used	11	12	—
Factories where mechanical power is used	207	28	1
Other premises such as building sites etc.	13	3	3

DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

Particulars	Defects found	Defects remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—Unsuitable or Defective	3	2	—	1

Noise

Nuisances dealt with involved:—

- 1 Excessive noise from road drills.
- 2 Motorcycles using a field for rough riding.
- 3 Barking dogs.
- 4 Noisy motor and turbine in a factory.
- 5 Compressor in a factory.
- 6 Noisy coke loader in a factory.
- 7 Noise from a group playing in an hotel.

Most contractors have continued to co-operate with the department resulting in a reduced number of complaints of noise from pneumatic road breakers.

An undertaking was given by the owner of the field not to permit its further use for motor cycling.

The complainants were advised on the procedure to adopt in the case of barking dogs.

Notice was served and the nuisance abated in the factory, with the noisy motor and turbine, by overhauling and resiting the machinery.

Consultations are proceeding towards the elimination of the nuisance which is caused by noise from compressors. This noise only reaches nuisance proportions during summer months when windows of both the factory and the affected houses are open. It is hoped to reach a satisfactory solution before the approaching summer.

The nuisance arising from the coke loader was abated by affixing noise absorption pads to the surfaces of the hopper upon which coke dropped from the conveyor belt of the loader.

Windows of the hotel are being kept closed and the amplifiers used by the “group” modified.

One statutory notice was served, all the other complaints were dealt with informally.

Rodent control

	Private	Business	Council	Others
Properties inspected ...	360	24	1	7
Treatments	112	—	1	—
Re-treatments	—	—	1	—
Number of visits	1,297	50	18	8

All accessible manholes on the sewerage system were treated at least once and a few in the town centre received a second treatment. A total of 1,871 manholes were baited. The river and canal banks were inspected and treated twice during the year.

Twenty formal notices were served under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 and 13 were complied with.

Disinfection and disinfestation

Books disinfected	...	...	...	...	6
Bundles of clothing disinfected			...	...	2
Bedding disinfected	...	...	...	...	2
Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	...	38
Classroom disinfested	...	...	...	...	1
Bedding disinfested	...	...	...	...	14
Bundles of clothing disinfested			...	...	18
Persons bathed	...	...	...	...	1

Summary of visits and inspections

Housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,673
Houses in multiple occupation				...	...	...	1,273
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	469
Accumulations		...	...	...	...	...	270
Food premises		...	...	...	...	...	897
Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	612
Clean air	...	...	...	...	...	...	598
Offices and shops		...	...	...	...	...	926
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Rodent control and pests			...	...	...	...	161
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	248
Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	372
Ineffectual	...	...	...	...	...	...	596

TABLE I.
BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1969
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960	40,060	847	20.8	11	13.0	477	11.7
1961	42,500	877	20.6	23	26.2	496	11.7
1962	42,950	934	21.7	15	18.2	539	12.5
1963	43,560	936	21.4	16	17.1	544	12.5
1964	44,300	926	20.9	21	22.7	571	12.9
1965	44,450	967	21.8	18	18.6	538	12.1
1966	44,700	952	21.3	19	20.0	541	12.1
1967	44,860	895	20.0	11	12.3	520	11.6
1968	44,970	860	19.1	24	28.0	500	11.1
1969	45,090	850	18.6	15	18.0	535	11.9

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1969.
ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birthrate, Deathrate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1969.
(Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

			Live Births.	Still Births per 1,000 Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births
England and Wales	...	...	16.3	14	11.9	18

TABLE II.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1969.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox									
Leptospirosis									
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Group)									
Yellow Fever									
Scarlet Fever	2		1		1				
Paratyphoid Fever									
Typhoid Fever	1					1			1
Tetanus									
Anthrax									
Dysentery	2		1			1			
Acute Encephalitis									
Acute Meningitis	1		1						
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)									
Whooping Cough									
Infective Jaundice	1			1					
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1							
Measles	97	7	43	45	2				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11				2	6	1	2	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	7				3	3	1		
Food Poisoning	2	1	1						
TOTALS	125	9	47	46	8	11	2	2	1

TABLE III.
BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1969

LIST B (CAUSES OF DEATH)					MALES	FEMALES
B4	Enteritis Diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	2
5	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	1	—
19 (1)	Malignant Neoplasm Buccal	...	...	...	1	—
19 (2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	...	...	...	—	2
19 (3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	3	8
19 (4)	Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	...	...	...	8	4
19 (4)	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	36	2
19 (6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	—	9
19 (8)	Cancer—Uterus	...	...	...	—	6
19 (9)	Cancer—Prostate	...	...	...	11	—
19 (10)	Leukaemia	...	...	...	1	2
19 (11)	Other Malignant Neoplasm	...	...	...	13	13
21	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	1	4
23	Anaemias	...	...	...	—	1
24	Meningitis	...	...	...	—	1
26	Rheumatic heart disease	...	...	...	2	2
27	Hypertensive disease	...	...	...	3	2
28	Ischaemic heart disease	...	...	...	60	57
29	Other heart disease	...	...	...	8	4
30	Cerebro-vascular disease	...	...	...	18	49
31	Influenza	...	...	...	3	2
32	Pneumonia	...	...	...	19	11
33 (1)	Bronchitis/Emphysema	...	...	...	18	9
33 (2)	Asthma	...	...	...	—	1
34	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	3	3
36	Intestinal obstruction, Hernia	...	...	...	3	—
37	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	2	—
38	Nephritis, Nephrosis	...	...	...	1	—
39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	1	—
42	Congenital Abnormalities	...	...	...	2	2
43	Birth injury, etc.	...	...	...	3	—
44	Other perinatal mortality	...	...	...	1	1
45	Ill defined conditions	...	...	...	1	1
46	All other diseases	...	...	...	25	30
BE47	Motor Vehicle accidents	...	...	...	8	5
BE48	All other accidents	...	...	...	4	5
BE49	Suicide, etc.	...	...	...	1	1
BE50	All other external causes	...	...	...	1	2
All Causes					267	268

